

Cororlà.

1883_Sunday Advertising—1887

The Average Number of Adver-tisemer to Published in each in: 3.969

PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1888.

MR. CORCORAN DEAD

The End Came at Washington Early This Morning.

Career of the Great Philanthropist and Millionaire.

The Corcoran Art Gallery and the Louise Home Two of the Many Monuments Which Testify to His Generosity-How His Great Fortune was Accumulated-Investments in Government Bonds-His Fidelity to His Southern Friends-Con-Secation and Return of His Property-Incidents which Show that His Heart Was In the Right Place.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the aged millionaire philanthropist, died at 6,30 o'clock this morning. He had suffered continuously from a severe bronchial attack, which had confined him to his bed for over a month. His illness assumed so serious a form a few days ago that his relatives were hastily summoned, and were at his bedside when he died. Mr. Corcoran slept almost continually for some days before his death, and seldom roused sufficiently to recognize the members of his family. His last moments were peaceful.



WILLIAM WILSON CORCORAN

William Wilson Corcoran, although he never held public office, had a national reputation. His career furnishes a shining example for future generations.

He was born in Georgetown, D. C., Dec. 27, 1798. The story of his life reads like a novel. Mr. Corcoran and George Bancroft, the historian, were intimate friends for many years. These two men have been the pride of the national capital. They were as much sought after by visitors as the President. Mr. Corcoran had a peculiar hold on the affections of the people of Washington. His princely generosity and unaffected genial manner endeared him to every one who came in contact with bim. His public gifts and bequests were very large, and his private charities were also numerous. He has given away several fortunes. The amount of his public donations would probably exceed \$5,000,000, and he leaves an estate of several

millions. His principal capital in life was pluck, energy, brains and an iron constitution. That he made the most of these is evident His father was a shoemaker, but he managed to give his three sons a good education. Mr. Corcoran, who was the youngest son, was graduated at Georgetown Coilege at seven. teen. At that age he joined his brothers in the wholesale auction and commission busi-

An incident is related of Mr. Corcoran's early youth that illustrates the natural thrift in his character by which he afterwards acquired his great fortune. Col. James M. Mason, of Virginia, owned a large estate adjoining the Lee property at Arlington. Mr. Mason was afterwards a Senator of the United States and also figured in the Mason and Slidell affair. Mr. Mason was a man of wealth and kept a great many slaves. He drove to Washington in a heavy coach resembling an omnibus of the present day. The crossing of the Potomac was made over a ferry near the point where the aqueduct a ferry near the point where the aqueduct bridge stands to-day. The hill on this side was steep and the ground soft, making the ascent slow and tedious. It was necessary to ascent slow and tedious. It was necessary to rest the horses once or twice going up the hill. There was always a great rivalry among the small boys of the ne ghborhood to meet the Mason carriage and carry a stone along to chock the wheel when the horses stopped to cent. Young Corcoran was generally the first one on the ground and got the job and a silver quarter for his trouble. Mr. Mason took a liking to young Corcoran and always gave him the preference.

THE LOUISE HOME. Mr. Corcoran's business venture with his brothers prospered for a number of years. But in 1823 there was a general financial stringency and the firm was forced to sus-pend. They compromised for 50 cents on the dollar. Years afterwards the first money pend. They compromised for 50 cents on the dollar. Years afterwards the first money that Mr. Corcoran saved up was used to pay off these old debts that had been legally compromised, with interest. These amounted to \$46,000. Mr. Corcoran was married in 1835 to Louise Amory Morris, a daughter of Commodore Charles Morris. She died in 1840. Mr. Corcoran never remarried. He had one child, a daughter, who was named after her mother. The memory of both is shrined in "The Louise Home," a charitable institution for indigent old ladies, established by Mr. Corcoran.

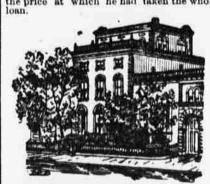
Mr. Corcoran opened a bankers and broker's office here in 1837, and two years later he formed a partnership with the late George W. Riggs. The firm was Corcoran & Riggs. An intumate friend of the philanthropist teld. The World correspondent a stary about Mr. Corcoran that gives a better insight into his character than any other incident of his career.

sight into his character than any dent of his career.

"It was before we had railroad communi-

cation with New York," said my informant, "and the journey was generally made by water. Mr. Corcoran started for New York one day with his young wife. He was taking a large deposit with him, and sewed up in the lining of his waistcoat were several thousands of dollars. In those days the ships did not make a very close landing to the wharf and the convergence was not every steady. make a very close landing to the wharf and the gaugplank was not very steady. A nurse followed by a little child started to board the vessel. The nurse made her way across the plank and left the child, a little girl of eight, to get across alone. Before she accomplished half the distance, however, the ship gave a lurch and threw the child into forty feet of water. There was a panic on board. Women screamed and the mother of the child fainted. Mr. Corcoran, without giving a thought to himself, the money in his clothes or his wife, jumped overboard and rescued the child. He had a narrow escape in trying to keep up with his clothes on; but that act marked the generous promptings of his heart.

The firm of Corcoran & Riggs was successful from the start. They took on its account nearly all the loans of the Government, and at one time during the Mexican war Mr. Riggs prudently retired from the firm. At this time Mr Corcoran became the fiscal agent of the Government, and negotiated the bulk of our war debt. The step was a bold one in the judgment of financiers, but Mr. Corcorran had faith in the Government, and on these transactions he laid the SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS. but AIr, Corcorran had faith in the Government, and on these transactions he laid the basis for his colossal fortune. At one time he found himself with \$12,000,000 United States 6 per cent. loau on his hands in a falling market, which had already sunk 1 below the price at which he had taken the whole loan.



CORCORAN MANSION.

Nothing daunted, he embarked for England and there succeeded through faith inspired Nothing daunted, he embarked for England and there succeeded through faith inspired in his business judgment in enlisting the Bank of England in support of the loan. The loan subsequently rose to a high premium and was a source of great profit to all concerned it it. Mr. Corcoran retired from the banking business in 1854, and up to the time of his death devoted himself to looking after his private affairs. When the war broke out Mr. Corcoran's friends and associations led him to sympathize with the South. His strong individuality made him express his opinions freely and caused him some trouble. Learning one day that Becretary Stanton had decided to confiscate his private residence, he leased the house for a nommal sum to the French Minister. The next day, when the officers called to take possession, they found that the French Minister had got in ahead of them. By the direction of Secretary Stanton, however, most of Mr. Corcoran's real estate and other available property was confiscated, and Mr. Corcoran left for Europe until the war closed. It is said that he loaned a large sum of money to the Confederate Government, which, of course, was never paid.

course, was never paid.

When Mr. Corcoran returned, on account of the services he had rendered the country during the Mexican war and in the past, the great bulk of his property was restored to him.



CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

CORCORAN ART GALLERY.

The building now occupied by the Corcoran Art Gallery had been confiscated by the Government and occupied as a hospital.

Mr. Corcoran agreed to cede this property to the nation for a national art gallery and contribute a certain amount for its support and maintenance. This generous offer probably facilitated the restoration of the balance of Mr. Corcoran's property to him. He has since from time to time made liberal donations to this art gallery, which is now one of the finest in the country.

The Louise Home was founded soon after Mr. Corcoran's return after the war. It is intended as a home for gentlewomen who have seen better days. Most of its occupants are from the South, but applicants for admission are not restricted by locality. Those of the immates who can afford to pay something for their board at the Home are allowed to do so. The Home is endowed with a sufficient fund to insure its innates a comfortable abiding place as long as they live and choose to avail themselves of it. There is scarcely a church, college or university in the country that has not received some assistance from Mr. Corcoran.

Oak Hill Cometery, in Georgetown, was

that has not received some assistance from Mr. Corcoran.

Oak Hill Cemetery, in Georgetown, was beautified and fit ed up at his expense. One of the most recent acts of Mr. Corcoren was to have the remains of John Howard Payne brought home and deposited in Oak Hill, where Mr. Corcoran erected a handsome monument in honer of the author of "Home, Sweet Home." Mr. Corcoran did not make a display of his private charities. His daily mail was filled with begging letters. He seemed to have an intuitive knowledge, his friends say, whether an applicant for assistance was deserving or not. He made a specialty of helping deserving young girls, and was very thoughtful and considerate. Once he received a note from a young lady, who said she was very anxious to have her photograph taken, but was too poor to afford the expense. Mr. Corcoran in replying said: "If you are too poor to have your picture taken you probably have no clothes suitable for it." He inclosed a check to cover the cost of the pictures and a new outfit besides.

Mr. Corcoran was over six feet tall, and had a commanding presence. The photograph diven above is one of the letest he had

Mr. Corooran was over six feet tall, and had a commanding presence. The photograph given above is one of the latest he had taken, and is a very good likeness.

His daughter married the late Congressman Eustis, of Louisiana, a brother of Senator Eustis, of that State. A son of Senator Eustis recently married Mr. Corcoran's granddaughter.

A Genesce Valley Landmark Burned. (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD,) DANSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 24. - The John C. Will iams flouring mill was burned last night. The mill was built fifty-two years ago, and was an old land-mark of the Gene see Valley. Loss, 200,000; small insurance.

The Third Free Organ Recital The third free organ recital at the First Presby-terian Church, Fifth avenue and Twelfth street, will be liven by Gerritt Smith next Monday after-seon at 2.50 o'clock. Mr. Smith with be assisted by Mrs. Gerritt Smith, soprano.

RARE excellence is the verdies in favor of the

If He Went to the Sans Souci It Was to Meet Friends-Love of Music Often Im pelled Him to Call for a Song-Besides. lie is Suffering from Consumption-As Affidavit from the Man Who Says He Owns the Place.

The sustaining presence of portly Coun sellor William F. Howe enabled Tom Gould to assume quite a confident and jaunty air as he strolled into Supreme Court, Chambers, this morning to show cause why he should not be punished for wilful contempt.

There seemed to be a rivalry between Mr. Howe and his client in the matter of personal decoration.

The whilom proprietor of the Sans Souci had oiled his hair and big brick blonde mustache with extra care and wore a brand-new light brown beaver overcost, patent leather shoes with cream-colored gaiters and a very shiny silk bat.

shiny silk bat.

Lawyer Howe appeared in costly furs, and gems of unusual size and magnificence adorned his fingers and ample shirt bosom.

At 12.45 Judge Patterson called "the Mayor against Thomas E. Gould," and Mr. Howe stepped forward. He read the answers to the interrogatories which constitute the defense against the charge of contempt of Court

Gourt.

Mr. Gould's reply, which he signed in a novel way, "T. Edmond Gould," was very ingenious. The only allegations he feltable to admit were those which are matters of official record—to wit, that on Oct. 14, 1886, he was enjoined from giving musical entertainments at the Sans Souci in West Thirty, first street, and that in April, 1885, he was convicted of disobedience of this order and sentenced to a fine of \$250 and thirty days' imprisonment in Ludlow Street Jail. He said he was sick. He was suffering then and is still suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs and consumption.

then and is still suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs and consumption.

Mr. Gould admitted that he has of late been frequently in the Sans Souci, but cannot say whether he was there on the nights of Feb. 4, 5 and 6 as charged by Policemen John F. Tappen and John F. Flood, of the Central office.

He continued. He continued :

It was my h bit to visit the place as I met many of my friends there. I was merely a visitor, have not kept the place nor been employed there since February, 1887. The place is fitted up as a restaurant and bar and I have been in the habit of

since February, 1887. The place is fitted up as a restaurant and bar and I have been in the habit of taking my meals there. I have not exercised the slight at authority in the place for year past.

I have frequently heard a piano played in the basement. I have heard two men sing a duct and another a song, but I did not know the men and did not warn them hot to sing too loud.

Many of the patrons of the place are actors and soctors es, and I, as well as other visitors, nave requested percons pre-cent to sing, and many have sung winout being requested.

Bever-ges were sold in the place, but the waiters did not apply to me as to whom they should supply.

Mr. Gould averred that he had been charged before Justice White, on Feb. 9, with the identical offense charged here, and that the complaint was dismissed.

Thomas F. Wogan swore that he is the present sole proprietor of the Kama Souci. He purchased it from Thomas F. Parker, Gould's brother-in-law, on Feb. 25, 1887, and the sale was recorded in the Register's Office.

He produced policies of insurance in his name. He swore he had paid all the bills and the wages of the help for the past ten months.

Mr. Howe next produced affidavits from

months.

Mr. Howe next produced affidavits from
Thomas Redfern, James Moore, Henry Anderson and Morris Grant, employees of the
saloon, to the effect that Woglan was the proprietor and that Gould had no authority

there.
At recess Mr. Howe said he had an engagement for 2 o'clock and hoped that his absence at that hour would not be deemed a discourtesy to the Court.
"Your client will run the risk of imprisonment, that's all," said Judge Patterson.

THE DAY IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Jump Upward—Adler's Suicide Makes Brunswick Drop.

The speculative interest which yesterday centred in the Southern stocks was this morning transferred to the Gould shares, which developed atrength. Chapin having been the principal buyer, atrength. Chapin having been the principal buyer, it was currently reported that George Gould had given out the orders under instructions from his lather, who is expected here shortly.

Manhatian bounded up Sg. points to 88% and Miscouri Pacific and Western Union rose about 1 per cent. The general list was firm in sympathy and some of the shorts were frightened into covering. St. Paul was noticeably strong, rising to 78. Governments were steady.

A little stir was created at the Consolidated Exchange the morning by a sodden drop in Brunswick mining stock to 1.80. The decline was caused by the death of Charles Adier, who was the principal supporter of the stock. Adier committed suicide yesterday.

suicide yesterday.		
THE QUOTATIONS.		
THE QUOTATIONS. Open. Canadian Pacific 07 Central Pacific 07 Central Pacific 07 Clev., Col., Cln. & Ind. 015 Clesspocks & Ohio Chesspocks & Ohio lat pref 05 Chesspocks & Ohio lat pref 05 Chesspocks & Ohio lat pref 15 Chicago & Northwest 1085 Chicago & Northwest 1085 Chic. Mil. & St. Paul 7085	# 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	57 80% 51% 51% 10%
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Arrival of a German Star. Among the passengers on the Bremen steamship Saale, which arrived this morning, was Mile. Ger-Saale, which arrived this motines, was saile, Gertrude Giers, the German actress.

She is under contract with Manager Amberg, of
the Thaifa Theatre, and will make fifteen appearances, beginning on March 3.

In all but one or two performances she will appear with the support of Herr Possart, Mile.
Giers's rôles include Marie Stuart, Messalina,
Medes and Queen Elizabeth.

Slaughtering Infected Cattle. There has been a great slaughtering of cattle from herds in Westchester County infected with pleuro-paeumonia within the past two days. Thirty cows were condemned on the farm of Robert C. Aroner, at New Rochelle; forty-nine cows and a yoke of oxen at Poundringe, and thirty on the farm of Will am E. Green, on the King Street and Kensico road.

PECULIAR in themselves, the delightful flavor of

SHE IS TRUE TO HER SEX.

Miss Anthony Congratulates Mrs. Ammon is an Epistle with a Postscript

(APRICIAL TO THE WORLD.)
CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 22. - Miss Susan B. Anthony has evidently taken an interest in the case of Mrs. Josephine M. Ammon. Yesterday's prominent lady of this city received the following letter from Miss Anthony, dated Wasnington, Feb. 20, which was evidently intended for Mrs. Ammon's perusal and

"My DEAR MRS. - : I have seen from time to time that everybody defended Mrs. Ammon's cause in this matter, however much they may have dif fered from her on other matters. I shielded fered from her on other matters. I shielded a woman from the insane asylom just twenty-seven years ago and would not tell her hidding piace to her pursuers, though they were men of high official positions, and though I was pursued from town to town with letters and telegrams threatening to have me arrested and put in jell if did not at once reveal the hunted woman's hiding piace. So I know all about the act of Mrs. Ammon, having been guilty of a similar one mively. Piesse read this scribble to our heroic occupant of the Cleveland jell, and tell nershe is ahead of me, in that she is in jail, and thereby causing the whole world to see and feel the outrave of a Government administered wholly by members of one sex. The barbarity of such a Government is teyond my powers of old Saxon to denounce, but I am glad of every demonstration of it, like this of Mrs. Ammon's, that compels the world to see and feel its horrors.

"I hope Mrs. Ammon will write out her views."

with that compels the world to see and leel its norrors.

"I hope Mrs. Ammon will write out her views of the matter in the form of a resolution for our national association to shopt. When we get into the official session that entitles us to speak by authority you'll see that we are not dead nor dronk either. But up to this polat we have held no meeting that could speak for the national official. So please see that the best sort of a presmide and reading that could speak for the national official. So please see that the best sort of a presmide and reading that is to be prepared by Mrs. Southworth as our Vice-President for Ohio, should have Mrs. Ammon's case clearly and justly a sited. With heatitest approval of Mrs. Ammon's refusal to reveal the hidding-piece of the poor girl, and the hope that she will get justice done her client and the law-making powers of Ohio and the histon will be fully roused to the inhumanity of man's trying to make and administer laws for woman without her consent, I am very sincerify yours.

"IP S.—Lincoln said: 'No man is good enough to govern another without his consent.' I say 'No man is good enough to govern woman without her consent."

THEY SHED THEATRICAL TEARS.

Chinese Women Create a Scene When About to Be Sent Back Home.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD, SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23. - A remarkable scene was witnessed this morning in the United States Marshal's office, when twenty-two remanded Chinese women were brought down to be returned to China by the steamer Belgic. It seems that their bondsmen had not informed them that they were to be returned and they supposed that they were only

be returned and they supposed that they were only being brought down to be counted. When the Deputy Marshal began to mark them with a big "R" in chalk they suddenly set up such a bowling as was never before heard. People rushed from all parts of the building to see rushing cause of the confusion, and Interpreter Vrooman, after talking with some of them, stated that they were being returned to China without having any notice or "By opportunity to gather together citothing and personal effects.

The acreaming and veiling was kept up without intermission for half an hour, the almond-eyed damsels throwing themselves upon the floor and exhibiting all signs of the most frantic grief. A critical observance of their movements, however, detected that in the case of many of them, at least, it was merely theatrical. It was very difficult to determine what the real meaning of the scene was, but it was probably an effort on the part of the Chinese slave-dealers to show that these women had come here in good faith to meet their nusuands and were being sent back against their wishes.

THEY CANNOT CUT COMMISSIONS.

Sharp Fight on the Chicago Board of Trade Over the Penalty Clause.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23. - There was a sharp fight or the Board of Trade to-day over an amendment to abolish the penalty clause in the commission rule. The emendment was defeated by a majority of 149 out of a total vote of 908. This is the largest vote trought out for years, with the exception of the regular annual elections of officers. While it is a notorious fact that the rule is being persiatently the recent convictions under its provisions are making them all very nervous. Nearly all of the firms suspected of cutting commissions were out working, tooth and nail, for the repeat of the penalty lug, tooth and nail, for the repeal of the penalty clause, and they were supplemented in their endeavors by another large class which is opposed on principle to any rule fixing the amount that a merchant shall charge for soling business.

The penalty clause of the rule provides that for the first offense a member shall be suspended for not less than sixty days and for the second offense shall be expelled and his membership certificate cancelled. The rule has been in force less than six months, but in that time there have been three conveltions.

Murderers Sentenced and Free.

CHATTANOOGA, Feb. 28. -- John D. Barnes, who tilled Lew Owen, one of the wealthiest citizens of Chattanooga, was to-day convicted of mandaughte and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. His counsel appealed the case to the Supreme Court and Barnes was released on a bond of \$3,000. he murder grew out of a dispute over a \$30

The murder grew out of a dispute over a \$30 chamber set.

Henry Marshall deliberately killed William Mason with a shotgun at Sobily, Tenn., Dec. 24, and was convicted of murder in the flust degree to-day. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

Ben Magill, who killed James C. Johnson yesterday during a pame of baseball, surrendered himself this evening and was released on a bond of \$5,000.

He Will Not Hang if He Can Help It.

. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.! NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 23.—N. B. Lester, who is in jail here awaiting action of the Supreme Court in his murder case, seems determined that the gailows shall not set him, be the verdict what it may. On Therday the juler found him with a it may. On Tuesday the Juler found him with a full supply of chlorolorm and caught him brepar-ing to use it. To-day several morohine powders, amounting in all to allout sax grains, were found in his cell. Lester refuses to explain how he got the drug. He will now be closely watched.

They Want to Defeat Breckinridge.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 25. -Yesterday at Brink ley the Executive Committee of the Republicans selected this place for the holding of the convention and April 9 the Cime to nominate a consider for the Taird District. The Republic as propose to make a determined effort to d feat C. R. Breckinge, ringe, who is the present incumber, and who will be renominated by the Democrats without opposi-tion.

He Sold His Bedy on the Scaffold, ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 21 -A Georgetown special seys that Lewis Moore (colored) was hanged there to-day. Moore was to have been hanged three weeks ago, but was respited in order that his sanity might be inquired into. The Governor decided to let him hang. Moore ascribed his misfortune entirely to whiskey and begued his hearers to beware of it. Just before the trap was sprung he sold his body to local physicians for \$30, which he handed to his wife.

The Nineteenth Century Club. There was a brilliant , athering at the meeting o the Nineteenth Century Club last evening, to hear a discusion on sectamanism by clergymen of different sects, and the views on the subject from a scientific standpoint. The speakers were Rev. Theodore C. Williams, of the Uchrain Church; Rev. J. H. Rviance, of the Ediscopal Courch; Rev. Wallam Lloyd, of the Congregational Thurch; Rev. Dr. R. I. Burtsell, of the Catholic Curch, and Mr. Star H. Nichols, who spoke from the scientific possition.

MONOPOLY!

Inquiring Into the Cotton-Seed Oil Trust.

The Armours' Opposition Averted by an Agreement.

Prustee Scott Testifies that the Trust Controlled 530,000 Tone of a Crop of 700,-000 Last Year-It Pald a Dividend of \$417,000 Last August - Between Sixty and Seventy Companies in It - The Standard Oil Magnates Hard to Catch. &

With so short a time in which to make their investigation of the legions of trusts the members of the Senate Committee on General Laws have been able thus far to make but a superficial examination of each one taken up.

They have had their fingers in the sugar bowl, sipped at the milk-pitcher, and they started yesterday to hold an inquest on the stillborn Rubber Trust.

In each case they have found combinations to control prices as against the natural market prices. These combinations and their resuits have been shown to be inimical to the interests of the people, and this discovery can but suggest a remedy to the Legislature. Another of the great business pools was summoned to the inquisition this morning-

the American Cotton-Seed Oil Trust. It was represented by Elihu Root, W. N. Cromwell and G. P. Hawes, as counsel.

The committee had intended to get at the Standard Oil Company to-day.

Sergt.-at-Arms Corning found, however, that Wm. Rockefeller started for Florida yesterday. His family followed him to-day.

J. D. Rockefeller was at home but would not be seen.

not be seen.

Lawyer Parsons and the Havemeyer brothers

Lawyer Parsons and the Havemeyer brothers were on hand early to look after the interests of their thriving infant, the Sugar Refineress Company, which they feared might again be bothered by the Senate's bad boys.

John Scott, of Staten Island, one of the trustees of the American Cotton-Oil Trust, was placed on the stand, when Mr. Root offered a statement to be spread upon the minutes.

minutes. This statement was made on behalf of the three of the nine frustees residing in the State of New York, and was to the effect that the business and affairs of the trust cannot be subject of legislation or investigation by a legislative committee in this State. The reasons given are that no cotton seed is pro-duced or dealt in within this State, nor is any cotton-seed oil manufactured in this

The trust was organized in Arkansas, and it was declared that the Legislature of the State of New York could have no concern in the business of the trust.

This objection to the investigation was noted, and the examination of Witness Scott was proceeded with.

He testified that the office of the trust is at

He testified that the office of the trust is at 45 Broadway. The trust has been organized since 1884, and includes between seventy and eighty companies. There are 417.000 shares of stock at \$100 cach. They are registered by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange as an unlisted security.

The witness, in the course of his remarks, animadverted upon the carpet-bagger's influence in retarding Southern development.

This did not please Republican Senator Coggeshall, and at his request the witness's speech was cut off by Chairman Arnold.

Mr. Scott said that this season 700,000 tons of seed will be crushed—530,000 tons by the of seed will be crushed-530,000 tons by the

poses.
Q. Isn't lard made of it? A. It is used to improve that commodity known as hog's lard.
Senator lyes—In't some of it soid as clive oil?
A. I understand that the mountous Frenchman and the versatile Italian put it on the market as such. We don't. Q. How much of this oil is exported to come back to us as olive oil? A. About 275 per cent of the

Mr. Scott said that the low grades were

Mr. Scott said that the low grades were used in the manufacture of soap and for lubricating purposes, while the higher grades are known as the edible oils.

The trust includes not only the mills, but the refineries. Its trustees are J. H. Flagler and J. O. Moss. of New York: J. L. McCauley, of New Brunswick, N. J.; W. B. Anderson, of Newark, O.; N. K. Fairbanks, of Chicago: Jules Aldege and J. H. Kendall, of New Orleans, and John Scott, of Staten Island. Island.

The trust declared one dividend of \$417.000 last August. The several companies, members of the trust, declare dividends, and these dividends are turned over to the Not only cotton-seed-oil manufacturers but

lard manufacturers have been taken into the trust. One of these is Trustee Fairbanks, Mr. Scott acknowledged that the reason

Mr. Scott acknowledged that the reason the Armours, of Chicago, did not start an op-position to the trust was that an agreement was entered into between a member of the trust and the Armours with reference to the price at which the Armours might buy cot-ton-seed-oil for their lard manuta-ture. About a dozen milis and refineries were taken into the trust, the witness said, and then closed. Their owners still share in the profits of the business of others in the trust. To Senator Linson—The dividend declared

last August was 4 per cent., or \$1,668,000. One per cent. only had been paid. The original agreement creating this trust was in Cincinnati, in the hands of general ounsel. The witness insisted that the price of seed

had risen, while that of oil was lower, since the organization of the trust. Senator Ives here propounded a question which proved unauswerable. It was in effect how the witness could expect the committee to believe this statement when he had previously said that before the trust was formed manufacturers were on the verge of bank ruptey and when on a capital watered 400 per

cent, the trust had been able to declare a d.vi-dend of 4 per ent.

Mr. Scott left the stand, which was taken by A. L. Newcombe, the committee's sub-pour server, who testified to ineffectual ef-forts to serve John D. Rockefeller, President of the Standard Oil Company; William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Trust, and J. D. Archibald, Secretary.

It Pleases Congressman Cox. The following letter was written by Congressman Cox on receipt of the petition orging an increase of e postmen's pay:

MY DEAR MR. BLAKELY: I have your letter with the extracts and the ket.

In all my regulative experience I have never seen a more thorsech and complete possible movement than yours in benefit flows whom we should make beneficiaries from the public tressury.

Yours trate B. S. Cox.

Mr. John Blakely, New York, N. Y.



PARSONS WILL NOT PEACH. The Lawyer-Trust Organizer Defying th Prople.

BIG MEN SAID TO BE IN IT.

ionantional Developments Expected in th Oplum Smuggling Cases. It is expected that the report of Special

Treasury Agent Holahau on the Havana opium smuggl ng cases, which will be submitted to-day or to-morrow to Collector Magone, will contain some very sensational

developments.
Said Mr. Holahan this morning: "Although I am not at liberty to divulge the names of the persons involved, I will say that

names of the persons involved. I will say that they are among the most prominent merchants in this city."

The report covers a period of four years, and shows that the smuggling began in 1884, and that the shipments grew from 6,000 pounds to 13,000 pounds in 1885, 51,000 pounds in 1886, and last year 40,000 pounds for hime months.

Of this amount only a small percentage has actually been landed in Havana, as the records prove. The United States Government takes the view that the remainder was smuggled back into this country.

IS THIS ANOTHER TRUST?

Manufacturers of Sewer Pipes in Convention in This City To-Day.

The sewer-pipe manufacturers of the United States meet at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. More than fifty representatives of the leading

More than fifty representatives of the leading firms of the country are to be present.

It is said that owing to a fall of prices in sewer pipes a trust is to be formed.

Among the manufacturers at the meeting to-day are N. Walker, of Wellsville, O.; Theodore Rhodes, of Columbus, O.; J. W. Roller, of Torouto; George McIntire, of Cleveland, O., and F. A. Hendricks, of Wellsville, O.

COCKING MAIN UP THE HUDSON.

hatham Wins Six Out of Seven Lively Fight with Hudson Birds.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] PITTSPIELD, Mass., Feb. 24.-Many sport ng men from Western Massachusetts, including prominent cock-fighters from Pittsfield and North Adams, attended a lively cocking main at Hudson, N. Y., last night, and saw Chatham birds win a fine battle from the best Chatham birds win a fine battle from the best that Hudson could put in the pit.

The fight was for \$10 a battle and \$160 on the main, and thirteen birds were pitted on each side. Only seven on a side weighed in, however. The Hudson birds were favorites in the betting. The Chatham birds won six out of the seven battles, and the Chatham sports returned home with pockets filled with well-way duests.

well-won ducats. DEATH STILL LURKED THERE.

Bomb Rebels Against Doing the Menia Service of an Andiron.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Feb. 23.—Some time age Frank G-bson, of East Armuchic, found a bomb shell which had been used during the late civil wa and which had been lying in the ground since tha time. He carried it home as a curiosity. Yesteday the prescher called for dinner and Frank's w need the nomb as an antiron. Soon after, as she was standing over the fire, there was a great explosion and sin was blown across the room prostrated and unconscious. She was found to be in a critical condition, with a severe wound in the leg below the knee, another in her side and one of ner eyes destroyed, by aides other injuries.

Fatal Disease Among Horses Most of the horses of the New York Riding Academy are suffering from spinal menigitis. The disease broke out among the animals last week and several of the most valuable of the academy horses have already died. There are at treacht in the stables five that are nost recovery. Dr. Car-mody and several other surgeons have been in duly attendance at the stables. The club is patronized by nearly all the notable families of this city, most of whom removed their horses as soon as they learned of the trouble.

she Saw Two of Her Children Drown. POUGHEEPSM, Feb. 23.—At New Hamburg the drawbridge tender at that place, aged respect ively seven, five and three years, were playing on the tre. The ridest, Charlie, was pushing the two offers on a sied near the edge of the control when the ree gave was and all three went into the water. Can like was reacted by his mothers got become ner reach and were drowned Late this evening one of the bodies was recovered.

Found Dend in Third Avenue. The body of an unknown weman, about thirty five years of t, was found in front of 47 Third ave nnelist night. In her pocket was a card indorsed "Salvature Hellezza," and signed "Sarah E. Brewer, Treasures, 155 Worth street."

Looking for Stelen Documents. The supervising steamoost inspectors made secret inquiry to-day to regard to the abstraction of papers from the files of the office and the loss of imprector Marsland's letters. The whole investigation will probably close to-morrow.

Erroncons Fire Alarms to be Explained. The Fire Commissioners have ordered an investi gation in regard to the errors in sending out the

The County Democracy leavers will meet this aftermoon at the New Amsterdam Club to take action in regard to the death of John E. Deveilla.

Firmy nations represented in rulers, flags and taining three sections each, one folder inclosed in each package TURKISH CROSS-CUT CHARRIES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

HE HYDROPHOBIA

JOSEPH OAKUM SEIZ"D WITH SPASME AND CONVULSIONS.

Bitten on the Ear. by a Cur While Coasting Three Weeks Ago-A Doctor Calle it a Case of Hydrophobia-Bellevus Hospital Physicians Somewhat in Doubt About the Exact Nature of the Malady.

What is supposed to be a case of hydrophobia was brought to the attention of the Bellevue Hospital physicians to-day, when Joseph Oakum, aged twenty-three years, of 957 First avenue, was taken to the hospital for treatment.

The physicians at the hospital have not yet made up their minds whether Oakum is suffering from hydrophobia or not. About three weeks ago Oakum was coasting with some boys on the East Fifty-fourth street wharf, when a cur sprang at him and bit him

wharf, when a cur sprang at him and bit him on the left ear.

The day was cold, and Oakum thought that some of the boys had been pinching his ear, and he told him to stop, at the same time pacing his his hand on his ear. He found that a piece of the lobe was missing, and that he was beeding excessively.

He went home, but did not have the wound cauterized until several days letter when he

He was beeding excessively.

He went home, but did not have the wound cauterized until several days later, when he went to a hospital for that purpose.

Two weeks ago he left 957 First avenue, and until this morning nothing had been seen of him. To-day he appeared at the house with his sweethcart, Mary Walsh, who lived there, and went to the rooms of a friend.

While he was chatting with her he was seized with a spasm. He began frothing at the mouth. A person in the room gave him a glass of milk, which he drank. Immediately he was attacked with convulsions and became delirious.

Dr. Spohr was called in, and he declared that Oakum was suffering from hydrophobia. Some morphine was given to the suffering man, and then an ambulance was called and he was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Oakum was conscious when he arrived at the hosp tal. The physicians are somewhat guarded in their opinions of the case. Oakum has not been at work for some time.

DEXTER BANK ROBBERS' DEFENSE.

Witnesses Put on the Stand to Show That Treasurer Barron Committed Suicide

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.I BANGOR, Me., Feb. 24. - The fifth day of the trial of Stain and Cromwell for the murder of Treasurer Barron, of the Dexter Savings Bank, opened with the first of the witnesses for the defense. The court-room was crowded, as usual,

The court-room was crowded, as usual, and Justice Peters ordered the doors closed, with the exception of one for the use of the newspaper men and their messenger boys.

Treasurer Curtis, of the Dexter National Bank, took the stand for the prisoners and told of finding of Mr. Barron's body. On a searching cross-examination by Attorney. General Baker the witness admitted that for one year after the murder he had no doubt that Mr. Barron was murdered. Recently, since the suicide theory had been started, he had practised locking himself into the vaults and had changed his mind.

The other witnesses were put on to show

The other witnesses were put on to show the policy of the bank officials to hold to the suicide theory and acquit the prisoner by their testimony.

Mrs. Hoffman Not Deserving of Clemency. Judge Martine sentenced Emma Hogman to the enitentiary for ten months to-div for larceny The woman is the wife of Henry Hoffm in. recently acquitted on a charge of murder, and she claimed that she had been driven to steal by larbony as her eashand had been blacklisted. Judge Martine said that he had lavestigated her case and found that she did not des rive clemency.

Keefe Held for Trial. James F. Keefe was charged in the Jefferson Market Court this morning with obtaining a thirtydollar music-box from the Æolian Organ and Music Company, of 5 Union Square, by forging an order of Kreutano Brothers. He was caught by the sharpness of a WOKLD reporter, whose subjections were groused by seeing Keefe and a small toy together. Keefe was noid in \$500 ball for trial.

Considering the Case of Gould and Sage. The Grand Jury te-day heard the testimony of Sidney Dillon and two other witnesses in the Gonid-Sage investigation, and adjourned at 1 o'-lock until Monday. After the adjournment of the Grand Jury Assestant District-Attorney Semple and laspector Byrnes were in close consultation for half an hour.

Widow Dempa-y's Benefit An athletic entertainment will be given at Palace Rink, Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, to-morrow e-ening for the benefit of the wistow and bind baty of the late William D mpsev, who was acci-cently killed in the ring at Fort Hamilton by "Swipes," the newaboy. Instantly Killed by a Train,

on of Watson Stillw. gon, a well-known citizen of this place, started to cross the track from the station, when he was struck by the South-bound pas-sen er train and instantly killed. His body was thrown a considerable distance and badly mangled. Will Gen. Newton Resign ? Gen. Newton will return to his desk in the De-partment of Public Works on Monday. Mayor

MATAWAN, N. J., Feb. 74 -Frenk Stillwagon

He will said to-day that he had received no intima-tion from Gen. Newton of an intention to resign. The politiciens, however, are beginning to believe that he will resign.

Barclay Peak to flave a New Trial. ferecial to the world.; Thenton, N. J., Feb. 21-Chief Justice Beasly,

eading the opinion of the Supreme Court to-day,

decided to allow a new trial in the case of Barcley Frak, condemned to death for the murder of Katle Anderson, to Burlington County. Fair Weather Followed by Rain.



treather followed by rain or snow, light to fresh teinds, shifting to east-erily; a slight rise in temperature.

For Eastern Kew Fork

Fair weather followed by rain; a slight rise in temperature, light to

The Weather To-Day.

3A. M. 1885, 1887, 9 A. M. 18 CA. M. 36 37 9 A. M. 18 Average for past twenty-four nours, 1884, 384, Average for corresponding time last year, 36.

fresh easterly winds, sh f.ing to southerly. Indicated by Blakery's tele-thermometer